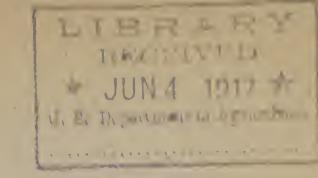
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Dir. 1.

### U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

A. C. TRUE, DIRECTOR.

## COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK.

### ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES.

#### INTRODUCTION.

Extension work is that phase of instruction which is carried on among people who are not resident students at an educational institution. During the past 15 years the United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural colleges have been developing special methods of agricultural extension work, and this circular is written to explain briefly the organization and financing of the extension work now being carried on cooperatively by the department and the colleges.

#### COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION ACT.

A permanent nation-wide system of agricultural extension work to be carried on by the State agricultural colleges in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture was provided for by Congress in the cooperative agricultural extension act of May 8, 1914 (see p. 30). This extension work includes practical instruction and demonstrations in agriculture and home economics given to persons not attending or resident in colleges in the several communities and the imparting of information through field demonstrations, publications, and otherwise, the work to be carried on in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State agricultural colleges.

In order to provide a comprehensive basis for the cooperative agricultural extension work in the several States, a general memorandum of understanding between the department and the colleges was drawn up. This memorandum provides that each college shall organize and maintain a definite and distinct administrative division for the management and conduct of extension work in agriculture and home economics, in charge of a responsible director selected by the college and acceptable to the United States Department of Agri-

culture; shall administer through the extension division thus organized any and all funds received for such work from appropriations made by Congress or the State legislature, by allotment from the board of trustees of the college, or from any other source; and shall cooperate with the department in all extension work in agriculture and home economics which the department is authorized by Congress to conduct in the States.

## ORGANIZATION OF THE EXTENSION WORK IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The States Relations Service represents the Department of Agriculture in the administration and general supervision of all its cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics. This involves relations with the State agricultural colleges and the different bureaus of the department. Before any work requiring the expenditure of the cooperative agricultural extension funds is undertaken in a State the act requires that the plans for work shall have the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture. The director of extension of the college must submit detailed projects covering each line of extension work, with proposed allotment of funds for each, for approval by the department. After approval of the projects the State is certified by the department to the United States Treasurer as entitled to receive its funds.

In addition to the funds provided by the cooperative agricultural extension act, Congress makes direct appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for certain extension activities, the most important of which are farmers' cooperative demonstration work (including the county-agent work, home-demonstration work, boys' and girls' club work, and farm-management demonstrations), carried on through the States Relations Service, and the several lines of extension work carried on by the Bureau of Plant Industry, Bureau of Animal Industry, the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, and the Office of Farm Management. The farmers' cooperative demonstration work and other extension work of the States Relations Service is administered through the Office of Extension Work in the South for the Southern States, and the Office of Extension Work in the North and West for the Northern and Western States. Bureau of Animal Industry is conducting extension work in dairying, animal husbandry, hog-cholera prevention, boys' pig clubs, and boys' and girls' poultry clubs. The Office of Markets and Rural Organization is carrying on extension work in marketing and the organization of farmers to assist in the solution of various marketing problems. The Bureau of Plant Industry is carrying on extension work in relation to plant diseases and disease-resisting strains of The Bureau of Soils, Forest Service, Bureau of Entomology, plants.

Bureau of Biological Survey, Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, and the Office of Farm Management are also cooperating with the States in carrying to the people the discoveries made in connection with their investigational work.

#### ORGANIZATION IN THE STATES.

The organization established in most State agricultural colleges consists of an extension division, at the head of which is a director who is in charge of all cooperative agricultural extension work in the State. Under this director there generally are men in charge of various lines of work. In some States a State leader has charge of county-agent work and boys' and girls' club work, the agents in charge of club work being subordinate to him; in other States there is a separate State leader for the club work. The number of officers assisting the director varies with the size of the State and the development of extension activities. In addition to the supervising agents specialists are engaged in conducting extension schools and in other ways cooperating with the county agents in the instruction of farmers and their families.

## MONEY AVAILABLE UNDER THE COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION ACT.

The cooperative agricultural extension act provided that each State should receive \$10,000 annually for cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics, making a total of \$480,000 per annum, beginning with the fiscal year 1914–15. For the fiscal year 1915–16 it provided for \$600,000 additional to be distributed among the several States in the proportion that the rural population of each State bears to the total population of all the States, as determined by the last census. This amount is to be increased by \$500,000 each year until the fiscal year 1922–23, when the total amount reaches \$4,580,000. This additional appropriation does not become available to a State until an equal amount has been appropriated by the legislature of that State or provided by State, county, college, local, or individual contributions from within the State. The aggregate sums thus required to be provided by the States will be \$4,100,000 for the fiscal year 1922–23, and annually thereafter.

The following table indicates the amounts the individual States will receive from the Federal appropriation under the cooperative agricultural extension act, provided the terms of the act are complied with.

Table I.—Maximum amounts of Federal funds which each State is eligible to receive under the Smith-Lever Act for cooperative agricultural extension work.1

State.	Rural population, census 1910.	Proportion of total rural population, census 1910.	Fiscal year 1914-15.	Fiscal year 1915–16.	Fiscal year 1916–17.	Fiscal years 1917-18, 1918-19, 1919-20.2 (Add the following amounts to those of the year im- mediately preceding.)
Alabama. Arizona Arkansas. California Colorado Connecticut Delaware. Florida. Georgia Idaho. Illinois Indiana Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky Louisiana Maine. Maryland Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi Missouri. Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico. New York North Carolina North Dakota. Ohio Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah. Vermont Virginia. Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	1, 767, 662 141, 094 1, 371, 768 907, 810 394, 184 114, 917 105, 237 533, 539 2, 070, 471 255, 696 2, 161, 662 1, 557, 041 1, 544, 717 1, 197, 159 1, 734, 463 1, 159, 872 360, 928 637, 154 241, 049 1, 483, 129 1, 225, 414 1, 589, 803 1, 894, 518 242, 633 881, 362 68, 503 175, 473 629, 957 280, 730 1, 928, 120 1, 887, 813 513, 820 2, 101, 978 1, 337, 000 365, 705 3, 034, 442 17, 956 1, 290, 568 507, 215 1, 743, 744 2, 958, 438 200, 417 187, 013 1, 585, 083 536, 460 992, 877 1, 329, 540 102, 744	Per cent. 3. 5819696 2859112 2. 7797346 1. 8395756 . 7987699 . 2328665 . 2132510 1. 0811572 4. 1955782 . 5181394 4. 3803666 3. 1551697 3. 1301965 2. 4259090 3. 5146956 2. 3503511 . 7313803 1. 2911214 . 4884589 3. 0053953 2. 4831646 3. 2215582 3. 8390291 . 4916687 1. 7859817 . 1388238 . 3555764 1. 2765375 . 5688682 3. 9071198 3. 8254422 1. 0411988 4. 2594237 2. 7092812 . 7410603 6. 1489578 . 0363858 2. 6151919 1. 0278145 3. 5335025 5. 9949442 . 4061227 . 3789609 3. 2119937 1. 0870763 2. 0119543 2. 6941643 . 2081992	\$10,000 10,000	\$31, 491. 82 11, 715. 47 26, 678. 41 21, 037. 45 14, 792. 62 11, 397. 20 11, 279. 51 16, 486. 94 35, 173. 47 13, 108. 84 36, 282. 20 28, 931. 02 28, 781. 18 24, 555. 45 31, 088. 17 24, 102. 11 14, 388. 28 17, 746. 73 12, 930. 75 28, 032. 37 24, 898. 99 29, 329. 35 33, 034. 17 12, 950. 01 20, 715. 89 10, 832. 94 12, 133. 46 17, 659. 22 13, 413. 20 33, 442. 72 32, 952. 65 16, 247. 19 35, 556. 54 26, 255. 69 14, 446. 36 46, 893. 75 10, 218. 31 25, 691. 15 16, 166. 89 31, 201. 01 45, 969. 67 12, 436. 74 12, 273. 77 29, 271. 96 16, 522. 46 22, 071. 73 26, 164. 99 11, 249. 20	\$49, 401. 67 13, 145. 03 40, 577. 08 30, 235. 33 18, 786. 47 12, 561. 53 12, 345. 76 21, 892. 73 56, 151. 36 15, 699. 54 58, 184. 03 44, 706. 87 44, 432. 16 36, 685. 00 48, 661. 65 35, 853. 87 18, 045. 18 24, 202. 34 15, 373. 04 43, 059. 35 37, 314. 81 45, 437. 14 52, 229. 32 15, 408. 35 29, 645. 80 11, 527. 06 13, 911. 34 24, 041. 91 16, 257. 54 52, 978. 32 52, 079. 86 21, 453. 18 56, 853. 66 39, 802. 10 18, 151. 66 77, 638. 54 10, 400. 24 38, 767. 11 21, 305. 96 48, 868. 52 75, 944. 39 14, 467. 35 14, 168. 57 45, 331. 93 21, 957. 84 32, 131. 50 39, 635. 81 12, 290. 20	\$17, 909. 85 1, 429. 56 13, 898. 67 9, 197. 88 3, 993. 85 1, 164. 33 1, 066. 25 5, 405. 79 20, 977. 89 2, 590. 70 21, 901. 83 15, 775. 85 15, 650. 98 12, 129. 55 17, 573. 48 11, 751. 76 3, 656. 90 6, 455. 61 2, 442. 29 15, 026. 98 12, 415. 82 16, 107. 79 19, 195. 15 2, 458. 34 8, 929. 91 694. 12 1, 777. 88 6, 382. 69 2, 844. 34 19, 535. 60 19, 127. 21 5, 205. 99 21, 297. 12 13, 546. 41 3, 705. 30 30, 744. 79 181. 93 13, 075. 96 5, 139. 07 17, 667. 51 29, 974. 72 2, 030. 61 1, 894. 80 16, 059. 97 5, 435. 38 10, 059. 77 13, 470. 82 1, 041. 00
Total	49, 348, 883	99. 9999999	480,000	1,080,000.00	1,580,000.00	500, 000. 00

The totals for each State contain the basic \$10,000 granted each year. To obtain the amount that the State would have to duplicate in any year to receive its entire Federal quota, subtract \$10,000 from the total. Example: The amount Alabama has to have to duplicate in 1916-17 is \$49,401.16 minus \$10,000, or \$39,401.16.

The States have supplied the money necessary to offset the Federal Smith-Lever funds mainly through direct appropriation. Of the \$600,000 required of the States in 1915-16, approximately \$460,000

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Each State must duplicate all Federal money above \$10,000 per year.  $^2$  After 1920 the allotments are to be based on the returns for rural population of the Fourteenth Census.

was provided by direct State appropriations, \$68,000 by county appropriations, \$38,000 from funds under the direct control of the colleges, \$22,000 from local sources, and \$12,000 from miscellaneous sources. The \$1,100,000 required for 1916–17 was obtained from the following sources: \$904,000 from State appropriations, \$84,000 from county appropriations, \$64,000 from college appropriations, and \$48,000 from local contributions. The following table indicates the sources of offset in the individual States:

Table II.—Sources of offset to Federal Smith-Lever funds, 1915-16 and 1916-17.

State.	Total.	State.	County.	College	Local.	Miscella- neous.
Alabama: 1915–16	\$21,491.82	\$5,000.00	\$15,000.00		\$1,491,82	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1916–17 Arizona:	39, 401. 67	29,325.00	10,076.67			
1915–16	1,715.47	1,715.47				
1916–17 Arkansas:		3, 145.03				
1915–16. 1916–17.		16,678.41 27,177.08	3,400.00			*********
California: 1915–16.						
1916–17		11,037.45 20,235.33				
Colorado: 1915–16	4,792.62	4,792.62				
1916–17Connecticut:		8,786.47				
1915–16	1,397.20	1,397.20				
1916–17 Delaware:		2,561.53			• • • • • • • • • • •	
1915–16. '	1, 279.51 2, 345.76	1,279.51 2,345.76				
Florida: 1915–16.		Í				
1916–17		6, 486. 94 11, 892. 73				
Georgia: 1915–16	25, 173. 47	25, 173. 47				
1916–17		46, 151.36				
1915–16		3, 108.84				
1916–17 [Ilinois:	5,699.54	5,699.54				
1915–16. 1916–17.			5, 400.00		20, 882. 20 48, 184. 03	
Indiana:	· ·	40 004 00				
1915–16		18, 931. 02 34, 706. 87				
lowa: 1915–16	18, 781. 18	1				
1916–17		34, 432. 16				
Kansas: 1915–16		14,555.45				
1916–17 Kentucky:	26, 685.00	26, 685.00				
1915–16. 1916–17.		12,000.00	8,088.17	\$14,461.65	200.00	\$1,00
Louisiana:			5,000.00			
1915–16		14,094.00 20,000.00	5,853.87	8.11		
Maine: 1915–16		4,388.28				
1916–17		8,045.18				
Maryland: 1915–16		1,800.00	3,000.00	2, 946. 73		
1916–17 Massachusetts:	. 14, 202.34	14, 202.34				
1915–16		2,930.75				
1916–17 Michigan:		5,373.04				
'19Ĭ5–16. 1916–17.			3,400.00	18,032.37 29,659.35		
Minnesota: 1915–16.	1		, 100,00			
1916–17		14, 898. 99 27, 314. 81				
Mississippi: 1915–16		5,000.00	14.329.35			
1916–17	35, 437.14	15,053.33	20,383.81		,	

Table II.—Sources of offset to Federal Smith-Lever funds, 1915-16 and 1916-17—Contd.

State.	Total.	State.	County.	College.	Local.	Miscella- neous.
Missouri:	\$92 024 17	e92 024 17				
1915–16. 1916–17.	\$23, 034. 17 42, 229. 32	\$23, 034.17 42, 229.32				
Montana: 1915–16	2, 950. 01	2,950.01				
1916–17 Nebraska:	5, 408.35	5, 408. 35				
1915–16	10, 715. 89 19, 645. 80	10,715.89 19,645.80				
Nevada:						
1915–16. 1916–17.	832.94 1,527.06	832.94 $1,527.06$				
New Hampshire:	2, 133.46	2, 133. 46				
1916–17 New Jersey:	3, 911.34	3, 900.00		\$11.34		
1915–16	7, 659. 22 14, 041. 91	7, <u>659. 22</u> 14, 041. 91				
New Mexico:		ĺ				
1915–16	3,413.20 6,257.54	3, 400. 00 6, 257. 54	\$13.20			
New York: 1915–16	23, 442. 72	23, 442. 72				
1916–17. North Carolina:	42, 978.32	23, 600.00		19,378.32		
1915–16	22, 952. 65 42, 079. 86	11,476.65				
North Dakota:		42, 079.86	11 10			
1915–16	6, 247. 19 11, 453. 18	6, 236. 00 11, 453. 18	11.19			
Ohio: 1915–16	25, 556. 54	25, 556. 54				
1916–17. Oklahoma:	46, 853.66	46, 853.66				
1915–16	16, 255. 69	16, 255. 69				
1916–17 Oregon:	29, 802. 10	29, 802. 10				
1915–16 1916–17	4, 446.36 8, 151.66	4, 446. 36 8, 151. 66				
Pennsylvania: 1915–16.	36,893.75	,	20,000.00	16, 893.75		
1916–17	67, 638.54	37, 638. 54	30,000.00		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Rhode Island: 1915–16	218.31			218.31		
1916–17 South Carolina:	400.24			400. 24		
1915–16. 1916–17.	15, 691. 15 28, 767. 11	15, 691. 15 28, 767. 11				
South Dakota: 1915–16.	6, 166. 89					
_ 1916–17	11,305.96	6, 166. 89 11, 305. 96				
Tennessee: 1915–16	21, 201. 01	21, 201. 01				
1916–17 Texas:	38, 868.52	38, 868. 52				
1915–16. 1916–17.	35, 969. 67 65, 944. 39	35, 969. 67 65, 944. 39				
Utah: 1915-16.	ĺ	,				
1916–17	2, 436. 74 4, 467. 35	2, 436. 74 4, 467. 35				
Vermont: 1915–16	2, 273. 77	2, 273. 77				
1916–17Virginia:	4, 168.57	4, 168.57				
1915–16. 1916–17.	19, 271. 96 35, 331. 93	17, 109. 16 33, 831. 93	2, 162. 80 1, 500. 00			
Washington:	· ·					
1915–16	6, 522. 46 11, 957. 84	6, 522. 46 11, 957. 84				
West Virginia: 1915–16	12,071.73	12,071.73				
1916–17. Wisconsin:	22, 131.50	18, 131.50	4,000.00			
1915–16	16, 164. 99 29, 635. 81	16, 164. 99				
Wyoming:		29, 635. 81				
1915–16 1916–17	1, 249. 20 2, 290. 20	1, 249. 20 2, 290. 20				
Grand total:						
1915–16	600,000.00	459, 046. 00	68, 004. 71	38, 099. 27	\$22,374.02	12,476
1916–17	1,100,000.00	904, 090. 72	83,614.35	63, 910. 90	48,384.03	••••••

In addition to the money directly appropriated to offset Federal Smith-Lever funds and available under the provisions of the Smith-Lever Act, considerable sums of money have been contributed from various sources within the States.

In 1914–15 the total expenditures for cooperative agricultural extension work amounted to over \$3,600,000. Of this \$905,000 was derived from the farmers' cooperative demonstration funds of the United States Department of Agriculture, \$105,000 from other bureaus and offices of the department, \$475,000 from the Federal Smith-Lever funds, \$712,000 from State funds, \$815,000 from county funds, \$345,000 from college funds, and \$245,000 from other miscellaneous sources.

In 1915–16 the amount increased to \$4,900,000. Of this \$914,000 was derived from the farmers' cooperative demonstration funds of the United States Department of Agriculture, \$157,000 from other bureaus and offices of the department, \$1,080,000 from the Federal Smith-Lever funds, \$600,000 from State Smith-Lever funds, \$696,000 from other State funds, \$939,000 from county funds, \$210,000 from college funds, and \$274,000 from other miscellaneous sources.

The total amount in 1916–17 was \$6,100,000 derived from the following sources: \$943,000 from the farmers' cooperative demonstration funds, \$120,000 from other bureaus and offices of the department, \$1,580,000 from Federal Smith-Lever funds, \$1,100,000 from State Smith-Lever funds. Approximately \$600,000 was appropriated by the State legislatures in addition to the money put up as an offset, \$1,250,000 from county funds, \$140,000 from college funds, and \$370,000 from other miscellaneous sources.

The table following will indicate the total amount available in each State for the three years (1914–15, 1915–16, 1916–17) and the sources of the funds.

Table III.—Sources of cooperative agricultural extension work funds, 1914-15, 1915-16, and 1916-17.

							J		
	United States Department of Agriculture.	es Departriculture.	Smith-Lever.	Lever.	1				
State.	Farmers' cooperative demonstration work.	Other bureaus.	Federal.	State.	State.	County.	College.	Other.	Total.
Alabama: 1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Arizona:	\$47, 522. 15 46, 000. 00 43, 500. 00	\$4,114.20 4,620.00	\$10,000.00 31,493.00 49,401.67	\$21,493.00 39,401.67	\$28, 592, 35 25, 000.00	\$19,375.32 10,000.00 30,000.00	\$825.00	\$2,658.79 1,000.00	\$113, 087. 81 139, 606. 00 162, 303. 34
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Arkansas	1,858.33   4,435.56   5,200.00	937.50	10,000.00 11,715.47 13,145.03	1,715.47	4,444.35 3,284.53 2,150.00	57.38 4,500.00 8,800.00	968.45	919. 65 375. 00 750. 00	17, 279. 71 27, 931. 98 36, 140. 06
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 California	41,574.89 40,000.00 38,000.00	2,619.83	10,000.00 26,678.41 40,577.08	16,678.41 30,577.08	6, 236. 65	43, 212. 67 54, 152. 30 76, 236. 00	4,666.98	3, 037. 50 7, 136. 56 7, 625. 00	111, 348, 52 155, 183, 72 193, 015, 16
	6, 193. 00 8, 626. 52 10, 620. 00	1,500.00	10,000.00 21,037.00 30,235.33	11,037.00	14,320.00	22,000.00 26,000.00 28,000.00	27,529.00 14,320.00	2,601.00	68, 323. 00 82, 520. 52 104, 910. 66
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Connecticut:	9,883.60 9,450.00 12,240.00		10,000.00 14,792.00 18,786.47	4,792.00	1,440.51	8,364.07 15,700.00 22,350.00	4,920.00 1,100.00	4, 250.00	29, 688. 18 53, 904. 00 67, 662. 94
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Delaware:	6, 101. 26 5, 357. 00 8, 720. 00	550,00 1,300.00 1,400.00	9,984.72 11,398.00 12,561.53	1,398.00	3, 590.76   12, 456.00   14,003.94	6,000.00 8,000.00		5,000.00 6,900.00 9,950.00	25, 226. 74 44, 809. 00 57, 197. 00
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Florida:	2, 205. 23 1, 200. 00 900. 00	260,00 1,150.00 1,850.00	10,000.00 11,279.00 12,345.76	1,279.00	5,000.00			1,130.65	18, 595. 88 15, 658. 00 17, 441. 52
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Georgia:	26, 347. 55 25, 000. 00 23, 000. 00	145.00	9,925.00 16,491.00 21,892.73	6, 491.00 11, 892.73	5,000.00	16, 106. 78 23, 747. 00 32, 977. 50	10, 695.00 8, 790.00 9, 700.00	5,765.00	73, 984. 33 85, 719. 00 104, 462. 96
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17	49, 504. 04 50, 000. 00 47, 000. 00	$\begin{vmatrix} 9,451.49 \\ 12,110.00 \\ 11,580.00 \end{vmatrix}$	9, 927. 14 35, 174. 00 56, 151. 63	25, 174. 00 46, 151. 36	15,675.00	28, 313. 83 52, 400. 00 85, 770. 00	5,000.00	12,000.00	124, 871. 50 174, 858. 00 251, 652. 72

24, 446. 86 41, 417. 68 54, 649. 08	91, 766. 63 148, 616. 02 191, 588. 06	138, 259. 36 182, 977. 00 200, 235. 87	192, 141. 51 229, 888. 36 283, 127. 16	92, 629. 00 110, 678. 00 156, 980. 00	87, 533. 85 117, 888. 00 171, 623. 30	83, 958. 98 126, 156. 00 141, 613. 87	11, 820. 32 26, 078. 00 37, 090. 36	40, 843. 91 58, 927. 00 79, 519. 68	119, 183. 69 109, 390. 49 100, 979. 05	64, 562. 66 85, 910. 79 140, 962. 35	170, 783.00 127, 721.00 131, 310.00	93, 791. 70 127, 760.00 155, 583. 47
500.00 850.00 1,350.00	23, 000. 00 26, 400. 00	4, 498. 01 4, 000. 00 3, 500. 00	66, 150. 00 74, 700. 00 106, 555. 00	17, 882. 00 14, 867. 00 20, 600. 00	7,000.00	860.00	600.00	1,320.00	15,000.00	3,340.00	32,588.00 8,800.00 9,100.00	873.00
	200.00			50, 700. 00 40, 012. 00 40, 150. 00	5, 854. 02 7, 605. 00	6,847.05 2,469.00 400.00	3, 600.00 2, 900.00	5, 700. 00 3, 043. 00 2, 675. 00	52, 611. 35 35, 174. 99	16,845.84	66,989.00 1,450.00 5,260.00	1,987.50 3,000.00
1,616.39 7,550.00 10,000.00	50,000.00 16,050.00 21,800.00	44, 935. 46 65, 500. 00 70, 993. 00	4,000.00 4,160.00 4,700.00	3,600.00 16,200.00	31, 928. 12 12, 727. 00 33, 000. 00	22, 587. 50 23, 358. 00 36, 646. 13		4, 566. 24 8, 050. 00	45,000.00 30,000.00 30,000.00	19, 540.00 18, 000.00 25, 001.65	18, 286.00 22,000.00 15,000.00	29,810.52 17,982.00 26,134.19
6,005.47 10,800.00 15,000.00	14,600.00	64, 145. 39 46, 704. 00 27, 375. 13	88, 704. 99 83, 466. 00 71, 567. 84		1,080.00		2,000.00	3,000.00 20.00 18,120.00	11, 996. 95	3, 424.20	21, 270.00 39.812.00 19, 970.38	3,807.00
3, 108. 84 5, 699. 54	26, 282. 00 48, 184. 03	18,931.00 34,706.87	18, 781. 18 34, 432. 16	14,555.00 26,685.00	21,088.00 38,661.65	14, 102. 00 25, 853. 87	4,389.00 8,045.18	7,747.00	2,930.75	18,032.37 33,059.35	14,899.00 27,314.81	19,329.00 35,437.14
10,000.00 13,108.84 15,699.54	10,000.00 36,282.00 58,184.03	10,000.00 28,931.00 44,706.87	10,000.00 28,781.18 44,432.16	10,000.00 24,555.00 36,685.00	9, 874. 63 31, 088. 00 48, 661. 65	8, 623. 34 24, 102. 00 35, 853. 87	10,000.00 14,389.00 18,045.18	9,750.00 17,747.00 24,202.34	10,000.00 12,930.75 15,373.05	10,000.00 28,032.37 43,059.35	10,000.00 24,899.00 37,314.81	10,000.00 29,329.00 45,437.14
1,525.00	240.00	1, 614. 11 3, 650. 00 3, 100. 00	6, 070. 00 4, 200. 00 3, 000. 00		3, 015. 98 3, 300. 00 4, 300. 00	1, 954. 60 20, 125. 00 2, 000. 00	460.00	2,851.00	1,500.00	800.00	5,432.00 1,900.00 1,900.00	3,076.00
4,800.00 4,800.00 6,900.00	16, 726. 63 17, 002. 02 18, 520. 00	13, 066. 39 15, 261. 00 15, 854. 00	17, 216. 52 15, 800. 00 18, 440. 00	14, 047. 00 13, 089. 00 16, 660. 00	36, 861. 10 -41,000.00 40,000.00	43, 946. 49 42, 000. 00 40, 000. 00	1,360.32 1,100.00 5,500.00	14, 976. 67 21, 000. 00 19, 000. 00	11, 572. 34 13, 354. 00 14, 736. 00	17, 376.82 15, 081.85 23, 202.00	16,218.00 13,961.00 15,450.00	48,117.68 45,000.00 42,500.00
Ida				怘	i i	1914-15 1915-16 1916-17		<u> </u>	.9	1914-15 1915-16 1915-17	3.	1914–15 1915–16 1915–16

TABLE III.—Sources of cooperative agricultural extension work funds, 1914-15, 1915-16, and 1916-17—Continued.

	United States Deparment of Agriculture	United States Department of Agriculture.	Smith-Lever.	Lever.					
State.	Farmers' cooperative demonstration work.	Other bureaus.	Federal.	State.	State.	County.	College.	Other.	Total.
Missouri: 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	\$11,033.84 11,600.00 11,500.00		\$10,000.00 33,034.00 52,229.32	\$23, 034.00 42, 229.32	\$32,015.93 17,600.00 15,350.00	\$17, 410. 44 20, 800. 00 31, 220. 00	\$651.66 8,650.00	\$2,630.00	\$71, 111. 87 114, 718. 00 155, 158. 64
Montana: 1914–15 1915–16 1916–17	6,456.26 7,800.00 9,460.00	\$1,334.00 1,500.00 1,500.00	10,000.00 12,950.00 15,408.35	2,950.00 5,408.35	4, 191. 07 18, 382. 00 19, 445. 65	2,308.13 9,600.00 10,800.00	5,384.07	3,050.00	29, 673. 53 56, 232. 00 62, 622. 35
Ω	15, 538. 43 13, 640. 00 15, 000. 00.	2, 794.84 3, 000.00 3, 000.00	10,000.00 20,716.00 29,645.80	10,716.00	25,000.00 14,534.00 5,354.20	6, 200.00 1, 200.00 11, 900.00	4,600.00.	20,000.00 47,450.00 53,350.00	79, 533. 27 115, 856. 00 148, 495. 80
Nevada: 1914–15 1915–16	2,500.00	1, 184.00 1, 500.00 1, 500.00	7, 493. 40 10, 832. 94 11, 527. 06	832.94 1,527.06	3,968.00 3,959.94	1.00			8,677.40 17,334.88 21,514.06
	5,073.68 6,097.50 8,700.00	90.00	10,000.00 12,133.46 13,911.34	2, 133. 46 3, 911. 34	300.00	3,500.00 6,000.00 16,200.00	2,000.00 3,000.00 1,000.00	12, 013. 00 3, 644. 99 8, 500. 00	32, 976. 68 33, 569. 41 52, 222. 68
New Jersey: 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	4, 959. 42 6, 775. 00 9, 251. 00	200.00	9,986.82 17,659.22 24,041.91	7,659.22 14,041.91	13,950.57 8,266.00 10,958.09	15,350.00 18,200.00		1,000.00	30, 096. 81 56, 709. 44 77, 092. 91
New Mexico; 1914-15 1915-16	6,833.05 7,616.67 10,060.00	479.00 1,500.00 1,400.00	10,000.00 13,413.20 16,257.54	3,413.20 6,257.54		539.99 11, 166.00 12, 700.00	540.00	604.26 120.00 1,800.00	18, 456.30 37, 229.07 49, 015.08
New York: 1914-15 1915-16	26, 586. 61 20, 041. 00 24, 377. 00		10,000.00 33,442.72 52,978.32	23,442.72	57, 200. 00 69, 241. 28 69, 036. 12	82, 818. 00 69, 207. 22 102, 883. 00	7,000.00 6,416.00 5,141.00	35.00 35.00	183, 604. 61 221, 825. 94 297, 428. 76
1914–15. 1915–16. 1916–17.	40, 799.84 41, 000.00 40, 000.00	11, 283.39 15, 860.00 15, 860.00	10,000.00 32,953.00 52,079.86	22, 953. 00 42, 079. 86	31,900.00	38,000.00 62,715.00 75,000.00	1,525.00		133, 508. 23 191, 905. 35 225, 019. 72

250. 424. 815. 898.	146,098.01 194,998.66 101,736.79 143,482.00 170,574.20	92, 741. 11 104, 803. 72 122, 280. 16 47, 639. 84	2553. 277, 310. 416. 845.	109, 581. 93 138, 114. 00 194, 367. 11	42, 857. 69 62, 279. 78 82, 239. 31	86, 597. 93 134, 765. 50 157, 950. 63	195, 981. 23 234, 337. 00 303, 075. 45	51, 558.62 49, 270.05 50, 407.35	41, 845. 71 55, 743. 76 51, 069. 57	108, 598. <b>29</b> 130, 296. 00 160, 876. 30
	22, 988. 07 20, 050. 00 16, 300. 00	265.50	5,225.00	6,000.71	5,080.75	1,754.29	5,566.67	1,717.98 463.64 1,000.00	3,100.00	4, 268.10 8, 511.00 5, 769.95
	18, 114. 90 15, 000. 00 8, 000. 00	5. 281. 63	14,984.00 1,380.00 1,199.76	20, 290. 48 20, 050. 00 7, 957. 76	610.45	6,895.07	13, 581.21			
31,605.73 28,746.00 30,530.00	1, 700.00 9,935.01 20,000.00 31, 750.00	15, 827.08 18, 300.00 24, 650.75	858.00	17, 401. 20 21, 442. 00 40, 492. 24	2, 097. 65 13, 610. 00 19, 260. 39	28, 882. 13 33, 674. 00 17, 882. 96	76,097.16 76,097.00 88,620.00	2,989.08	10,800.00 12,000.00 15,400.00	25, 470. 57 28, 550. 00 30, 242. 49
13, 269. 74 20, 983. 00 21, 968. 64 38, 085. 34	74, 516.02	56,087.19 53,236.00 56,124.09	3, 300.00	2,612.89	20,000.00 18,833.00 18,917.00	1, 715.84	17, 473.79	25, 283. 79 23, 875. 53 15, 387. 65	7, 570.66 8, 576.24 3, 831.43	26, 661. 01 2, 891. 00 4, 500. 00
6,247.00 11,453.18	25, 556. 54 46, 853. 66 16, 256. 00 29, 802. 10	4, 446.36 8, 151.66	36,894.00 67,638.54 218.00 400.24	15, 691. 00 28, 767. 11	6, 166. 89 11, 305. 96	21, 202. 00 38, 868. 52	35,970.00 65,944.39	2,436.74	2,273.76 4,168.57	19, 272. 00 35, 331. 93
10,000.00 16,247.00 21,453.18 9,931.25	35, 556. 54 56, 853. 66 9, 461. 82 26, 256. 00 39, 802. 10	10,000.00 14,446.36 18,151.66	16, 994.00 77, 638.54 10, 000.00 10, 218.00 10, 400.24	10,000.00 25,691.00 38,767.11	10,000.00 16,166.89 21,305.96	10,000.00 31,202.00 48,868.52	9,979.18 45,970.00 75,944.39	10,000.00 12,436.74 14,467.35	10,000.00 12,273.76 14,168.57	9, 997. 43 29, 272. 00 45, 331. 93
726. 100. 700.	1,400.00 1,500.00 234.00 4,920.00 5,920.00	2,774.00 5,400.00 6,000.00	2,500.00 13,000.00 210.00 500.00	12, 254.26 14, 440.00 13, 720.00	1,350.00	6, 149. 70 9, 687. 50 11, 440. 00	6, 447. 00 4, 800. 00	1,890.00 1,400.00 1,400.00	3,387.00	3, 781.00 2, 800.00 2, 700.00
49. 01. 81.	7, 368. 91 13, 900. 00 41, 002. 99 41, 000. 00 39, 000. 00	787. 975. 202.	2, 242. 54 3, 700.00 3, 950.00	43, 635.28 40, 800.00 40, 400.00	5,068.84 6,153.00 10,100.00	31, 200.90 39, 000.00 37, 000.00	72, 402. 89 71, 500. 00 67, 000. 00	9, 677, 77 8, 657, 40 10, 330, 00	10,088.05 13,260.00 13,501.00	38, 420.18 39, 000.00 37, 000.00
North Dakota: 1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Ohio:	1915–16 1916–17 Oklahoma: 1914–15 1915–16	Pensylvania:	Bhode Island: 1914–15 1915–16 1915–16 1915–16	1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 South Dakota:	1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Tennessee:	1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	1914–15 1915–16 1916–17	1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Vermont:	1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	1914-15 1915-16 1916-17

Table III.—Sources of cooperative agricultural extension work funds, 1914-15, 1915-16, and 1916-17—Continued.

	United States Depart- ment of Agriculture.	es Depart- riculture.	Smith-Lever.	Lever.					
State.	Farmers' cooperative demonstration work.	Other bureaus.	Federal.	State.	State.	County.	College.	Other.	Total.
Washington: 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	\$8,901.83 8,434.34 11,940.00	\$1,603.00 2,270.00 2,640.00	\$10,000.00 16,522.46 21,957.84	\$6,522.46 11,957.84	\$3,008.81	\$19,034.08 20,600.00 23,570.00	\$13,984.36 10,250.00 5,300.00	\$1,587.24 2,150.00	\$58, 119.32 64, 599. 26 79, 515. 68
est virginia: 1914–15 1915–16 1916–17	23, 283. 98 25, 000. 00 23, 015. 00	1, 155.00 1, 260.00 1, 359.00	10,000.00 22,071.00 32,131.50	12,071.00 22,131.50	34, 402. 26 22, 929. 00 23, 942. 00	411.42 25,668.00 27,548.00		11, 633. 44 12, 860. 00 15, 574. 00	80,886.10 121,859.00 .145,701.00
consin: 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	11, 422.30 11, 010.00 11, 100.00	388.00 1,200.00 1,200.00	10,000.00 26,164.00 39,635.00	16,164.00 29,635.00	19, 765. 77 31, 902. 00 17, 686. 66	10,045.82 16,320.00 19,875.00	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1,200.00	51, 621. 89 103, 960. 00 120, 131. 66
yoming: 1914-15. 1915-16. 1916-17.	5, 817.33 7,060.50 8,450.00	1, 125.00 1, 500.00 1, 500.00	10,000.00 11,249.20 12,290.20	1, 249. 20 2, 290. 20	5,000.00 16,900.80 27,334.80	3,800.00 5,445.84 9,550.00		700.00	26, 442. 33 44, 005. 54 61, 415. 20
Grand total: 1914-15. 1915-16. 1916-17.	905, 782. 19 914, 289. 27 943, 088. 00	105, 168. 40 157, 620. 00 121, 609. 00	474, 934. 73 1, 080, 004. 51 1, 579, 999. 20	1,099,999.20	711, 515. 66 696, 404. 99 597, 104. 74	815, 731. 77 939, 668. 36 1, 246, 288. 30	346, 749. 57 209, 682. 44 142, 523. 52	247, 351. 71 273, 951. 19 372, 546. 25	3, 607, 234. 03 4, 871, 625. 27 6, 103, 158. 21

### ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURES OF FUNDS, BY PROJECTS.

The project receiving the largest amount of cooperative agricultural extension funds is the county-agent project. In 1914–15 the total amount spent on this line of work exceeded \$1,900,000, and in 1915–16 increased to approximately \$2,500,000, and in 1916–17 exceeded \$3,100,000. The next most important line of work, as far as expenditures were concerned, is the work for the farm women, the allotment to which increased from \$320,000 in 1914–15 to approximately \$780,000 in 1916–17. The next in importance is the boys' clubs project. During the three years mentioned the amount of money available for this type of work increased from \$165,000 to over \$335,000. In the Southern States the girls' clubs are included in the home-economics project, and the boys' clubs project does not include the pig and poultry clubs, the amount used in this type of work approximating \$30,000. In the Northern and Western States the girls' club work is included in the boys' club project.

The following table indicates the allotment of funds from all sources to the different types of extension work by States:

Table IV.—Allotment of funds from all sources for cooperative agricul

									1			
State.	Total funds. <sup>1</sup>	Ad- min- istra- tion.	Publi- ca- tions.	County agents.	Home eco- nom- ics.	Extension schools	Boys' clubs.2	Pig clubs.	Poul- try clubs.	Ani- mal hus- band- ry.	Poultry.	Dairy- ing.
Alabama: 1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Arizona:	\$113, 087 139, 606 162, 303	\$1,545 5,593 6,066	\$485 1,200 1,700	\$79, 302 89, 413 102, 776	19,510	2,000		2,500		\$2,370 900		\$3,696 2,600 1,600
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17	17, 279 27, 931 36, 140	5,330 6,323 6,370	324 1,074 1,000	3, 320 9, 779 15, 500	1,558 1,100		1,717 3,345 3,100			2, 137 3, 100 3, 300		
Arkansas: 1914–15 1915–16 1916–17	111, 348 155, 183 193, 015			78,619 97,487 113,243	11, 262 20, 767 44, 628		2,353	2, 275 600		983 2,725 300		1,637 2,620
California: 1914–15 1915–16 1916–17	68, 323 82, 521 <b>1</b> 04, 911	8, 517 22, 499		57, 472 67, 372	2,625 5,000		4, 023 6, 220	2,142				
Colorado: 1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Connecticut:	29,688 53,905 6 <b>7,</b> 663	2,835 5,250 <b>7,</b> 389	500	18, 262 32, 600 41, 900	3,752 3,250 3,334		3, 280 2, 500 4, 860			2,710		
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Delaware:	25, 226 44, 809 57, 197	3,292 6,554 3,900	225	8,440 24,542 34,291	2,600	823 678 400	3, 123 4, 317 5, 760				\$1,682 2,488 2,311	2,645 2,933 3,200
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Florida:	18,595 15,659 17,441		252	9, 286 8, 642 8, 300	643 1,899 2,100		655 40 500				1,052 460 437	
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Georgia:	73, 984 85, 719 104, 463	4, 281	600	46, 404 44, 772 54, 680	32, 135		540 3,330 2,750			1,500		216 600
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Idaho:	124,871 174,858 251,652		3,000	95, 727	14, 222 28, 321 53, 500	5,900	2,262	2,720	2, 180	7,329		2,801 5,010 4,700
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Illinois:	24, 446 41, 417 54, 649	6,400	550			2, 150	4,475			1,178 1,350 1,800		1,854 1,200
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Indiana:	91,766 148,616 191,588	10,000	2,482	92, 029	15, 450	15,000						240
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Iowa:	138, 259 182, 977 200, 235	6,291	1,000		4,000	10,700	15,300			4,910	1,531 3,115 3,383	
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Kansas:	192, 141 229, 888 283, 127	16, 329	7,974	49, 276	28,800	39,058	13,482				2, 250 3, 975	
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Kentucky:	92,630 110,680 156,980	8,996		$ \begin{array}{r} 32,251 \\ 39,719 \\ 61,534 \end{array} $		[4,072]	3,370 3,798 5,803				1,494 1,508	
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Louisiana:	117,888	13,975	1,650	65,040	19,056	98	2,700	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,447 \\ 2,523 \\ 2,770 \end{array} $	2,077	2,920	2,290 1,295	436 1,680 1,495
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Maine:	141,613	6,399 6,040	1,450	64,747	13,640	)	13,385 11,915 11,905			16,875	$\begin{bmatrix} 2, 125 \\ 2, 000 \end{bmatrix}$	
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Maryland:	11,820 26,078 37,090	5,954	400	11,178	1,425					• • • • • •	460 2,400	2,620
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17	. 58,927	5,340	1,000	24,430	11,230	467	3,030			720 3,050	402 330	2,640

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Originals expressed in cents, total not adjusted

tural extension work for the three years ended June 30, 1917, by projects.

Animal discases.	Agron- omy.	Hor- ticul- ture.	Botany and plant pathology.	Ento-molo- gy, api- cul- ture, orni- thol- ogy.	For- estry.	tural engi-	Farm man- age- ment.	Rural organ- iza- tion.	Mar- ket- ing.	Ex- hibits and fairs.	insti-	Correspondence	Agri- cul- ture in schools	Miscel- laneous special- ists.
	\$804 2,760 4,100	• • • • • •				\$1,600		\$500	\$1,050					\$556 1,550 1,750
	4,100					1,750		700	1,050					
• • • • • • •	1,595 3,650									\$161 150	\$2,800	• • • • • • •		1,149 469 1,070
									1,817 1,845					11, 085 12, 084 15, 903
											7,739		\$2,000	1,820
							\$1,416 2,700 3,660		2,000					7, 105 1, 810
		<b>\$</b> 785					3, 196 3, 071 3, 535				600			977
	1,069	892							1,400					1,389 133 144
\$56		450												
	3,301 2,400					600 2,000			3,000	2, 025 2, 000				1,500
5	3,800	394 3,700 3,400					131							
							2, 255 3, 820							2,400 8,000 15,000
		3,571 4,800 3,800	\$523 2,340 2,300		\$1,200	2, 100					16,811			715
6,450 6,500	1,371 9,075 11,201	7,874 7,950				5, 725 6, 700		1,600		1,375		\$3,050 2,424	2,400	
		1,453 1,728		\$887 1,410		$\begin{array}{c} 9,526 \\ 10,760 \\ 12,090 \end{array}$	1,484 2,499 2,831	3,528 8,602			21,046 10,854 12,170	6,999 8,413 12,137		3,251 82
250 2,720		2,034 1,245						114 594	10,061					700
	2,033 2,250	1,209 2,750 4,840					1 260		3,022 1,000					590 1,200 175
	1,450						1,360 1,900 2,400		• • • • • •					
	1,698 1,600 2,900	4,692 2,424 2,752	2,300			440	1,046 1,800	700						476

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In some States also includes girls' club work.

 ${\bf Table~IV.} {\bf -Allot ment~of~funds~from~all~sources~for~cooperative~agricultural}$ 

						1			1	1		
State.	Total funds.	Ad- min- istra- tion.	Publi- ca- tions.	County agents.	Home eco- nom- ics.	Extension schools	Boys' clubs.		Poul- try clubs.	Ani- mal hus- band- ry.	Poul- try.	Dairy- ing.
1												
Massachu- setts: 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	\$119, 183 109, 390 100, 979	11,670		58, 574	4,667	\$29,861 700 700				\$1,255 2,633 2,600	\$3,300 4,250	\$986 1,200 1,910
Michigan: 1914–15 1915–16 1916–17	64,562 85,910 140,962	4,421		40,175 53,559 78,101	1,518 4,474 7,000	1,500	3,770 3,817 7,826			560 869 5,340		943
Minnesota: 1914–15 1915–16 1916–17	170,783 127,721 131,319	10,780	15,630		4,756 7,715 8,390	1,731	5,473 4,788 9,190				2,600	10,153 3,800 6,160
Mississippi: 1914-15 1915-16 1616-17 Missouri:	93,790 127,760 155,583	4,216		60,139 66,008 80,926		500	5,274 7,387 15,719			2,290 5,091 2,600		3,076 7,140 1,320
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Montana:	71, 111 114, 718 155, 158	1,167 9,952 7,387	556 2,800 4,722	46,401 58,050 65,650	8,500	10,453 11,846 2,850	4,696 9,150 10,400			8,500	43 2,800	3,400
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Nebraska:	29, 673 56, 232 62, 622	9,632	327 500 700	16,712 29,000 30,100	1,804 5,700 5,600		1,823 2,800 3,600			885 3,000 2,700		1,503 3,000 3,000
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Nevada:	79,533 115,856 148,495	10,481	4,426 3,000 2,558	33,053 29,670 39,580	5,057 4,950 7,600	27,950	3,333 16,590 22,840	\$1,294 3,000 3,000		2,000 2,150		1,500 3,550 4,350
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 New Hamp-	- 8,677 17,334 21,514	3,350	• • • • • •	4,000	1,844 1,050 914		2,934 4,950				• • • • • •	2,189 2,750 2,800
shire: 1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 New Jersey:	32, 976 33, 509 52, 222	1,673	515 1,533 911	11,042 18,794 27,000	978 2,150 5,600	600	3,267 8,500					3,490 2,378 2,000
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 New Mexico:	30, 096 56, 709 77, 092	7,880	493 883 1,765	20,584 31,459 41,418	1,774 4,099 4,800		63 512 5,320				2,400 2,500	200
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 New York:	18, 456 37, 229 49, 015	4,302	911 770 1,665	7,389 21,919 27,700	1,474 2,300 2,400	1, 400 2, 430	2,368 3,775 4,980					479 2,350 2,800
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 North Caro-	183,604 221,825 297,428	16,645	1,600	104, 583 119, 024 155, 856	5, 050 6, 250 15, 075	12,794	2,600 2,300 7,195			2,900 6,400 7,784		
lina: 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 North Da-	133,508 191,905 225,019	4,650	227 2,795 4,708	76, 229 96, 960 103, 048	43, 265		7, 422 7, 795 14, 615	1,500	\$1,777 1,500	6,039 9,180 9,630		8, 229 13, 880 15, 780
kota: 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	65, 050 80, 424 95, 815	7, 170	540 3,300 3,975	53, 582 55, 244 60, 630	5,300 7,990		4,343 6,010 7,000			1,600		726
Ohio: 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	50, 898 146, 098 194, 998	21,946	3,300 8,760 3,150	2, 181 38, 314 55, 345		10, 250	3, 200 6, 447 14, 722					700 3,800 5,050
Oklahoma: 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Oregon:	101, 736 143, 482 170, 574	13, 159	861 2,500 3,480	70,875 85,350 102,745		3,894 3,309 4,500	2,340 4,655 4,685	1,800 2,640				234 2, 620 2, 620
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	92,741 104,804 122,280	7,316		36, 778 44, 691 57, 160	4, 016 3, 150 3, 835	8, 279	7, 999 6, 465 7, 885	2,300 2,400				2,774 5,400 5,400

extension work for the three years ended June 30, 1917, by projects—Continued.

Animal dis- eases.	Agron- omy.	Horticulture.	Botany and plant pathology.	Ento-molo- gy, api- cul- ture, orni- thol- ogy.	For-	Agricul- tural engi- neer- ing.	Farm man- age- ment.	Rural organ- iza- tion.	Mar- ket- ing.	Ex- hibits and fairs.	ers' insti-	Correspondence	cul-	laneous special-
•••••		\$995 3,033 3,225						<b>\$</b> 5, <b>2</b> 75						\$417 544
	\$2,296 3,494 2,800	4, 494 5, 241 6, 450		\$1,699 1,075	\$1,965 2,300 400	\$1,000 1,534 1,500	2,112 2,997 3,100		\$5,100		\$11,300		• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
	2,900	1,733	\$2,000				4,111 4,648 6,090	14,335					\$2,500	9,433 9,401 6,380
• • • • • • •		1,213 2,000				1,733 2,200	1, 297 1, 833	1,300 1,800	2,298 2,295 2,500				3,000	•••••
\$3,183 7,000 8,300	11,350	675 3,200 5,050		2,900 3,500		30 420 3,150	850 3,000	2,350						3,650 1,587
							2,083 2,600 2,600				7,200		• • • • • • •	
	1,900 2,750	2,475 3,925				1,900 3,150	3,716 8,390 7,960				10,000			8,987
1,318 5,900 3,000	399													1,350 1,650
	3,280 2,400 2,400	3,165 2,300 2,200					1,948 1,679 2,100		200					
• • • • • • •	3,975 7,020	2,532												4,507 2,968 2,558
							411 2,920							2,095
	9,000 11,437 8,630	[3,650]	7, 250	3,900 4,600 5,000	2,200	500	5,336 6,990			2,500 1,000 650	700	3,968 2,838	4,750 6,000 6,916	5,000 4,750 2,350
500	5,400 8,860	1,193 2,180 2,500	400	1,000		2,200 2,400 2,200		800						
							1,700							1,700
	4 250					3,636	5,000 3,886 5,955			750	27, 153 34, 800	9,995	• • • • • •	8,390 5,516
	4,350					2,242 2,340							2,840 2,840	••••••
						2,040	2, 648 3, 000		3,000 4,200			7,000 9,839		13,409 8,210 9,450

Table IV.—Allotment of funds from all sources for cooperative agricultural

State.	Total funds.	Ad- min- istra- tion.	Publica- tions.	County agents.	Home economics.	Extension schools	Doys	Pig clubs.	Poul- try clubs.	Ani- mal hus- band- ry.	Poul- try.	Dairy- ing.
Pennsylvania: 1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Rhode Island:	\$47, 639 114, 253 158, 280	11, 420	5,800	\$25,440 68,281 97,363	\$1,767 6,060 7,300	2,002	\$2,660			\$3,800	\$4,100	\$2,424 8,260 9,450
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 South Caro-	13, 310 24, 416 25, 845	4,341	449 ~175 450	2,314 9,850 9,300	1,667 1,925 1,600		2,967 4,325 5,445				1,850 1,800	210 500
lina: 1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 South Dakota:	109, 581 138, 114 194, 367	9,843	2,000 2,000	73,546	41,390 54,887		1,523		\$1,768 1,380		3,000	[-7,060]
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17	42, 857 62, 279 82, 239	617 5, 294 7, 564	42 299 497	11, 667 34, 621 42, 899	2,112 1,685	14,093				840 2, 250		2,700 2,700
Tennessee: 1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Texas:	86, 597 134, 765 157, 950	7,936 26,878 16,315	1,584 2,600 4,187	58, 282	25,554	1,296 2,307 3,000			2,366 2,650 2,960	[5,050]		3,620 5,559 7,700
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Utah:	195, 981 234, 337 303, 075	24, 614 21, 233 23, 600	2, 263 4, 097 7, 093	132, 801 140, 726 171, 950		16, 240				10,500		6,447 6,117 3,300
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Vermont:	51, 558 49, 270 50, 407	6, 112		18, 073			5, 241					3,035 2,750 2,350
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Virginia:	41,845 55,743 51,069	6,495	400	30, 173	2,500	6, 087 2, 725 2, 690	2,980					3, 585 3, 695
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Washington:	108, 598 130, 295 160, 876	8, 748	538	84,017	24, 337		6,530		1,573 2,235 2,950	2,940		2, 208 880 3, 190
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 West Virginia:	58, 119 64, 599 79, 515	7, 599	1,486	32, 624			5,370 7,491 9,760				1, 198 1, 225	
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 Wisconsin:	80, 886 121, 859 145, 701	8,996	2,790	67,228	7,630 13,946 17,413	4,840				4, 255		1, 155 2, 604 2, 711
1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 Wyoming:	51, 621 103, 960 120, 131	6,740	1,300	46, 180			3,300			4,300 6,500		388 4,000 4,250
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17	26, 442 44, 005 61, 415	6,492	1,850	25, 007		400	3,150			200		2,316 3,000 3,100
Grand total: 1914-15 1 1915-16 1916-17	4,871,620	422,078	100, 735	2,488,756	538,061	212, 763	229,905	20,760	12,933	101,711	30, 466	153,958

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total includes \$68,323 for California not distributed by projects.

extension work for the three years ended June 30, 1917, by projects—Continued.

Animal dis- eases.	Agron- omy.	Hor- ticul- ture.	Bot- any and plant path- ology.	Ento-molo- gy, api- cul- ture, orni- thol- ogy.	For- estry.	Agricul- tural engi- neer- ing.	Farm man- age- ment.	iza-	Mar- ket- ing.	Ex- hibits and fairs.	insti-	Correspondence	turein	Miscellaneous specialists.
	\$3,900 1,314	3,400					\$2,338 3,960 2,000			\$3,105 2,000 2,000				\$5,000
	1,450 1,350													
	2, 100 2, 100	2,175 2,200 2,774	\$2,500	\$1,500					\$3,000 3,000					22,127
\$2,325		1,575				\$650 1,575	3,300				\$20,000			5,978 365 83
	2,180 3,125 6,260	1,165	202			580		\$2,200 3,660		610				1,694
	0.200		16,483				1,579	6,917 13,320			800	\$600 600		6,974
	2,300						2,550 2,461 1,960		3.450	1, 208 1, 365		600		4,500 1,730 96
1,600		3, 225 5, 565				1,775 2,240	2, 240			1,325				7,948
	1,000 682 2,420		2,320			2,240	2,048 2,776 2,720							
		3,243								1,300	7,387 7,360 5,650	843 890 880	1,030	
	9,050 7,580	2,000 2,000	2, 950 3, 536			4,800	2,257 2,840 5,070							
										266 300			40 200	
4,562 21,200 23,345	78,555	63.534	15, 442	10.086	6.058	37,829	85,657	[24,964]	17,634	8,067	54,906	8, 442 27, 121 38, 713	[15,810]	133,662 92,591 113,429

#### COUNTY-AGENT WORK.

The county-agent work grew out of the farm demonstrations conducted under the direction of agents covering a large territory. In these field demonstrations the farmer undertook, with his own labor and entirely at his own expense, to grow on from 1 to 10 acres some particular crop under the agent's supervision. The selection of the crop depended entirely upon the needs of the community. A careful account was kept and a report made at the end of the season. The agents were required to arrange for as many demonstrations as they could supervise properly.

About the year 1906 counties began to contribute toward the salary of the agents of the department and their work became more intensive and the work of each agent was confined to a single county. With this limited territory they could arouse the interest of farmers generally by greatly increasing the number of examples or demonstrations of better methods of farming. The scope of the demonstrations was enlarged to include all of the standard farm crops, gardens, pastures, and in later years the breeding, raising, and feeding of live stock.

Meetings were held at the demonstration plats for the purpose of giving information to a large number of farmers. At these meetings the agent would go over the farm with those assembled, discuss the operations informally, and invite questions. The farmer saw the value of the better methods and gradually applied them to the whole farm. Demonstrations varied in size and character, depending upon the problem to be met. The results of hundreds of these demonstrations in a county gave the farmers confidence in the ability of the agent, and thus grew up a great variety of work on the part of the county agent in giving general instruction and advice to farmers where he was unable to visit their farms regularly.

It was noted a number of years ago that where the county agent could secure the cooperation of an organized body of farmers in the community in conducting demonstrations and giving information his work became more effective. Out of this experience has developed a systematic effort on the part of the county agent to work through organized bodies of farmers and to create organizations in communities where there are none.

Prior to 1912 practically all of the extension work of the department of this character was carried on in the 15 Southern States. This branch of the work is growing steadily. In that year \$165,000 was made available to extend the work into the Northern and Western States, and the work in those States was placed under the supervision of the Office of Farm Management. The work in the North has grown rapidly and now has more than trebled its original Federal appropriation. Out of the work in the South and the North has grown a large field of activity now generally known as county-agent

work or demonstration work through county agents. On July 1, 1916, 1,278 men county agents were employed in the United States.

The county agents are employed cooperatively by the county, the State agricultural college, and the United States Department of Agriculture, assisted in some cases by other cooperating parties.

The extent to which the county agent comes in contact with the

farmers in his community is indicated by Table V.

Differences in methods of recording the data prevent the figures from being strictly comparable. For example: In 1914, in Arkansas, the plan of counting every person who attended any session of the meetings was followed, but in 1915 only the persons actually in attendance throughout the meetings were counted. This will no doubt explain some of the marked differences in the attendance at the meetings. In Georgia, in 1914, the record showed only those persons who happened to attend the county-agent field meetings, whereas in 1915 the total number of persons attending all the meetings were counted.

Table V.—Work of the county agents.

C4-4-	Farm vis	its made.	Meetin	gs held.	Attend	lance.
State.	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915
labama	23,377	64,932		• • • • • • • • • •		27, 29
Arizona		2,098		263		9,30
Arkansas	35,518	34,598	1,733	1,770	178, 278	84,31
California		9, 105	641	1,585	23,927	64,41
Colorado	4,258	5,610	628	736	42,974	45,393
Connecticut	459	2,945	36	379	2,600	18, 24
Delaware		1,793	37	179	387	8,41
Florida	17, 241	25, 179	330	508	13,280	23, 16
Georgia		67,432	480	1,036	4,688	101,80
daho		2,049	138	305	7,656	17,42
llinois	2,836	5,856	565	761	45, 159	53,62
ndiana		11,592	4,138	3,674	270, 241	267, 12
owa		6,400	606	899	66, 401	83,46
Kansas	4,858	6,684	820	1,039	48,414	61,81
Kentucky		25,698	$916 \\ 206$	2,000	42,839	130, 95
Jouisiana		$36,658 \\ 3,275$	200	1,321 206	13,734	47,41
Maine		8,503		792		7,24
Maryland		6,241	138	1,280	7, 279	42,71 41,10
		9,063	762	1,046	67, 115	58,73
Michigan		9,326	4,343	1,965	130,595	113,77
Minnesota Mississippi		26,328	602	193	55,876	104, 68
Missouri		4,658	1,077	9,997	108,990	109, 18
Montana	2,388	3,559	163	241	9,002	19,90
Nebraska		4,586	359	587	15,686	24, 43
New Hampshire		4,125	37	350	2,828	20,81
New Jersey	2,221	5,598	282	343	14,489	16, 18
New Mexico	90	4,902	6	488	300	22,32
New York		18,543	1,361	2,926	102,820	168, 21
North Carolina	47,061	70,350	1,188	3, 257	60,763	171,73
North Dakota		11,593	1,055	831	94,033	83,04
Ohio		4,068		864		83,44
Oklahoma	22,382	36,894	1,925	2,931	67,001	141,41
Oregon	3,431	6,326	363	601	24,404	35,63
Pennsylvania	5,017	9,000	790	1,372	48,722	124,05
Rhode Island		44	6	19	540	95
South Dakota	1,500	4,719	213	612	9,930	44,90
Cennessee	2,584		318		22,465	
rexas	60, 194	40,777	2,236		88,546	113,53
Jtah	3,108	8,356	200	459	15,282	23,01
Vermont	4,999	7,402	338	2,839	13,363	23,75
Virginia	33,625	47, 259	655	887	34,362	149, 21
Washington	676	6,018	347	843	20,236	39,61
West Virginia		17,034	1,143	1,972	62,432	78,88
Wisconsin	1,940	5,718	220	588	4,800	44,65
Wyoming	1,202	2,964	99	152	7,183	8,39

It is recognized by all engaged in the work that the county agent should be a man of practical experience in farming and of such personality as to enable him to become a leader among the farmers of his county. He must also have such agricultural education and technical training as fit him for this important duty. Other things being equal, preference is given to graduates of agricultural colleges who have the proper personality and practical experience.

It will be seen that one of the duties of the county agent is to bring to the farmers of his county on their own farms the results of scientific investigations in agriculture and the experience of successful farmers, and through demonstrations to influence the farmers to put these into practice. In his organization work, as explained above, he assists in reorganizing and redirecting the agriculture of the community, and assists all economic and social forces working for the improvement of agriculture and country life. He gives instruction not only in those subjects which are generally recognized under the head of improved agricultural practices, but also in farm management, marketing, and purchasing supplies. In all of this work he conducts a large number of demonstrations and gives out much valuable information. He works, as far as possible, with existing organizations, such as granges, farmers' unions, alliances, organized farmers' institutes, community clubs, etc., but may also aid in forming new organizations especially suited to support his work. In the South great emphasis is laid upon community organizations of farmers. These are increasing rapidly and involve both the work among men and that among women. The tendency and general policy of the work in most of the States in that territory is gradually to form central county organizations composed of representatives of the community organizations to deal in cooperation with the county agents with such problems as are county-wide in their nature.

In some of the Northern and Western States county organizations called farm bureaus have been developed to support the county agents in their work. The farm bureau may include in its membership any person who is interested in better farming. Its officers are generally selected annually. It has an executive committee which has the responsibility of arranging for the selection and financing of the county agent, and its committees, both central and local, assist the county agent in carrying out the program of work for the county.

The growth of county-agent work is indicated in Table VI.

Table VI.—Number of counties with men agents.

State.	Agricul- tural	Count	ies with agents.	men	State.	Agricul- tural	Counties with men agents.			
	eoun- ties.	July 1, 1914.	July 1, 1915.	July 1, 1916.	,	coun- ties.	July 1, 1914.	July 1, 1915.	July 1, 1916.	
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Conneeticut Delaware Florida Georgia Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentueky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massaehusetts Miehigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska	67 6 75 45 35 8 3 50 152 30 102 92 99 105 120 64 16 23 13 82 86 80 114 41 93	67  45 4 13 1  25 80 2 14 27 9 9 28 41  11 27 48 13 4 5	67 3 52 11 13 6 3 36 81 3 18 31 11 1 39 43 3 13 10 17 23 49 15 8 8	66 6 60 13 19 7 3 40 93 7 20 32 16 1 56 46 39 4 16 9 22 19 49 14 7	Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total	15 10 19 26 57 100 51 75 77 35 67 5 44 66 96 250 28 14 100 37 55 71 21	1 4 25 51 17 8 40 10 10 10 43 3 36 98 8 7 53 7 13 9 3	5 7 8 29 64 15 10 56 12 14 43 5 38 99 10 9 55 10 27 12 6	8 . 11 . 9 . 36 . 70 . 15 . 12 . 63 . 13 . 22 . 4 . 43 . 11 . 53 . 96 . 8 . 11 . 60 . 13 . 27 . 13 . 8 . 1, 278	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes 29 counties covered by 5 district agents.

#### BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB WORK.

Extension work among young people usually has been conducted through clubs organized for that purpose.

Boys' corn clubs and other agricultural clubs have been in existence for over 10 years. The department, in cooperation with the State agricultural colleges, has done much to popularize this demonstration work and make it effective through acre contests in corn growing. Boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 18 are admitted to these clubs, the work being conducted very largely in cooperation with school officials and teachers in the rural communities. These clubs are supervised by State agents or assistants located at the agricultural colleges, who represent both the college and the department. They are assisted by county agents, who aid in the organization and maintenance of the work, and by club specialists from the States Relations Service and the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

By far the most widespread and numerous organizations of this character are the boys' corn clubs. The members enter into competition in corn growing on an acre of ground, on their fathers' farms, as a rule. Prizes are provided and the basis of award is the largest production at the lowest cost, with best exhibit of 10 ears and best essay on their year's work. Definite instructions in preparation of the soil, planting, cultivation, etc., are given to the members. They

are taught valuable lessons about the handling of the soil, selection of good seed, improvement of varieties, use of fertilizers, cost accounting, etc.

Clubs have also been organized for contests in the growing of potatoes, cotton, grain, apples, as well as in the raising of pigs and poultry. In most of the States the prizes now offered in all of these clubs have educational value, such as scholarships at the agricultural colleges or at short courses, trips to points of interest, etc.

Boys' pig clubs have been organized to stimulate interest in swine production, and to teach boys profitable methods of feeding, the value of the best breeds, and the home production of meat for the family. This work supplements the boys' corn clubs by showing the boys that it is profitable to sell crops by feeding them to live stock. Members of the clubs are taught also the curing of meats at home, the judging of hogs, and their selection for breeding and marketing purposes. Consideration is given to management, feeding, sanitation, and to the prevention of diseases of swine, especially hog cholera. Prizes are awarded on the basis of excellence of hogs fed for purpose intended, gain in weight, cost of production, and record of feeding and care. Prizes are offered for animals raised for breeding purposes and for slaughtering, and for the best brood sow with litter.

The objects of the boys' and girls' poultry clubs are to teach poultry raising, handling, and marketing; the value of uniform product of high class for cooperative marketing, better care of poultry and eggs, and the increased revenue derived from better breeding and management. Members of the clubs raise a certain number of fowls, keep accurate account, make exhibits at the fairs, and write a composition on some phase of their work.

Girls' clubs have been formed to teach gardening and canning of vegetables and fruits for home and market and thus promote the utilization of the surplus and waste products of the farm and garden; to teach profitable farm poultry raising; to provide a means for girls to earn money at home; to pave the way for practical demonstrations in home economics and stimulate cooperation among members of the family and in the community; and to furnish teachers a plan for correlating home work with school work.

This work was first begun with the canning club. Girls from 10 to 18 years of age are enrolled to plant and cultivate a garden of one-tenth of an acre. The most important part of the training, however, is the canning of products of the garden for home and market. Prizes are awarded on the basis of the quality and quantity of the products of the garden and the variety, quality, and quantity of the canned product, the profit shown by cost accounting, and the written

account of how the crop was made. A uniform club label is provided and a standard weight and grade of canned product fixed for marketing purposes. Encouragement is given to cooperative marketing.

#### HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION WORK.

All of the extension work described in this circular is conducted in the interest of all the people on the farm. However, it is as important to provide special extension work for women and girls on the farm as it is for men. This special work is now being developed according to the same general plan as the extension work in agriculture.

Out of the girls' canning-club work in the South has grown the employment of women county agents, or home-demonstration agents. When sufficient funds are provided, a well-trained woman is employed to give instruction in home economics to farmers' wives and daughters throughout the county. The woman agent organizes clubs of women and girls, gives them instruction, conducts demonstrations, and superintends the putting of the lessons into practice in the homes. Women agents now are being appointed in some of the counties in the North and West. On July 1, 1916, there were 478 counties with women agents in the United States; 12 were in the Northern States.

In home economics, as in agriculture there are in addition to the county agents or leaders specialists who conduct extension schools, general neighborhood meetings, conferences, etc., and assist the women county agents. Among the problems now being taken up are children's welfare, selection, preservation, and preparation of food, canning of fruit and vegetables on the farm, the selection and protection of water supply, sewage disposal, house ventilation, household equipment and management, use of labor-saving devices and machinery, control of insects and other pests, etc.

The number of women agents employed July 1, 1914, 1915, and 1916 is shown in the table following.

Table VII.—Number of counties with women agents.

State.	Agricul- tural				State.	Agricul- tural	Counties with women agents.			
	eoun- ties.	July 1, 1914.	July 1, 1915.	July 1, 1916.	State.	eoun- ties.	July 1, 1914.	July 1, 1915.	July 1, 1916.	
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connectieut Delaware Florida Georgia Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentueky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massaehusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	67 6 75 45 35 8 3 50 152 30 102 92 99 105 120 64 16 23 13 82 86 80 114 41	18 15 24 29 13 5	19 20 27 48 19 13 6	27 34 2 30 54 1 1 35 16 7 1 1 38	Nevada	15 10 19 26 57 100 51 75 77 35 67 5 44 66 96 250 28 14 100 37 55 71 21	27 19 21 18 26	24 24 24 27 22 10	1 1 48 1 30 1 32 34 39 2 28 14	
Nebraska	93				Total	2,920	279	350	478	

#### FARM-MANAGEMENT DEMONSTRATIONS.

A farm-management demonstration aims to teach a farmer a practical method of summarizing and analyzing his farm business as a means of determining the profit or loss incurred in conducting it and of deciding upon modifications which promise to increase the net income of the farm. These demonstrations are conducted in most cases by county agents, with the assistance of a farm-management demonstrator who is cooperatively employed by the college and the United States Department of Agriculture. On July 1, 1916, the work was in progress in 181 counties in 25 of the Northern and Western States.

#### EXTENSION WORK THROUGH SPECIALISTS.

Both at the State agricultural college and in the Department of Agriculture are specialists in various branches of agriculture and home economics who aid county agents in their work, and also give direct instruction to farmers in counties where there are no county agents.

The principal lines of extension work of this character being conducted in the Department of Agriculture are hog-cholera work, pig and poultry clubs, dairying, and animal husbandry, through the Bureau of Animal Industry. All of this work is conducted in cooperation with the agricultural colleges in the several States under project agreements mutually entered into as a part of the general

system of cooperation under the general memorandum of understanding between the Secretary of Agriculture and the colleges of agriculture.

In hog-cholera work veterinary field agents have been appointed to cooperate with county agents and demonstrate to them and to local veterinarians and farmers the prevention of loss from hog cholera and of the spread of the disease from herd to herd by the use of the serum treatment and proper quarantine and sanitation of premises.

In the dairy-extension work specialists are appointed to conduct work in the various States through county agents and otherwise by organizing cow-testing associations, bull associations, teaching the keeping of herd records, planning the construction of silos, the remodeling of dairy barns, milk houses, and other dairy buildings, establishing feeding demonstrations, management of herds, and other special dairy-farm problems.

In soils, forestry, plant pathology, marketing and rural organization, etc., specialists are also employed to carry on extension work.

#### EXTENSION SCHOOLS.

Short, practical courses of instruction, accompanied by demonstrations, illustrated lectures, and exhibits, organized and conducted by specialists attached to the agricultural colleges, are given in different localities. The local arrangements are often made by the county agents, and these schools usually are planned to assist the county agent in the development of extension projects undertaken in the county. The schools commonly occupy one week, but in some cases a somewhat shorter or longer period.

#### HOW TO GET IN TOUCH WITH THE EXTENSION SERVICE.

If the farmer or members of his family desire the cooperation of the State agricultural college in solving any of the farm or home problems, application should first be made to the county agent, if there is one; if there is no county agent, then to the director of extension at the State agricultural college to get in touch with the extension organization in order that the services which this organization is prepared to give may be secured.

#### OFFICIALS IN CHARGE OF COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK.

#### OFFICERS OF THE STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

A. C. True, director.

Bradford Knapp, chief, Office of Extension Work in the South. C. B. Smith, chief, Office of Extension Work in the North and West.

#### STATE OFFICERS.

State.	Officer in charge of extension work.	Address.
Alohomo	T To Dunger	Alchama Dalytachnia Instituta Aubumn
Alabama	J. F. Duggar E. P. Taylor	Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn.
Arizona	E. P. Taylor	College of Agriculture, University of Arizona, Tucson.
Arkansas	W. C. Lassetter 1 W. T. Clarke H. T. French	College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.
Calmornia	W. T. Clarke	College of Agriculture, University of California, Berkeley. State Agricultural College of Colorado, Fort Collins.
Connections	H. T. French	Connecticut Agricultural College Of Colorado, Fort Collins.
	H. J. Baker	Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs.
Tlorido	H. Hayward P. H. Rolfs	Delaware College, Newark. College of Agriculture, University of Florida, Gainesville.
Georgia	J. Phil Campbell	Georgia State College of Agriculture, Athens.
Tdaho	O D Center	The State House, Boise.
Illinois	O. D. Center W. F. Handschin.	College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, Urbana.
Indiana	G. I. Christie	Purdue University, La Fayette.
Towa	R. K. Bliss	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames.
Kansas	R. K. Bliss E. C. Johnson	Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan.
Kentucky	Fred Mutchler	College of Agriculture, The State University, Lexington.
Louisiana	W. R. Dodson	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical Col-
		lege, Baton Rouge.
Maine	L. S. Merrill T. B. Symons W. D. Hurd	College of Agriculture, University of Maine, Orono.
Maryland	T. B. Symons	Maryland State College of Agriculture, College Park.
Massachusetts	W. D. Hurd	Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst.
Michigan	I.R.J. Baldwin	Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing,
Minnesota	A. D. Wilson	College of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, University Farm,
Windows	T T T1 3	St. Paul.
MISSISSIPPI	E. R. Lloyd	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, Agricultural Col-
Miccouri	A. J. Meyer	lege. College of Agriculture Thiragrity of Missouri Columbia
Montana	F. S. Cooley	College of Agriculture, University of Missouri, Columbia.  Montana State College, Bozeman.
Nahraska	C W Pugglay	College of Agriculture Tiniversity of Nobrecke Tincoln
Nevada	C A Norcross	College of Agriculture, University of Nebraska, Lincoln. College of Agriculture, University of Nevada, Reno.
New Hampshire.	C. W. Pugsley C. A. Norcross J. C. Kendall	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts,
zion zzunpomio.	0.0.22020	Durham.
New Jersey	Alva Agee	Rutgers College, New Brunswick,
New Mexico	A. C. Cooley	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State
		College.
New York	A. R. Mann 1	New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca.
North Carolina	B. W. Kilgore	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, West
Mosth Dolesto	m n Common	Raleigh.
Obje	C S Wheeler	North Dakota Agricultural College, Agricultural College.
Oklahoma	J. A. Wilson	College of Agriculture, Ohio State University, Columbus.
	R. D. Hetzel	Oklaĥoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater. Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis.
Pennsylvania	M. S. McDowell	Pennsylvania State College, State College.
Rhode Island	A. E. Stene	Rhode Island State College, Kingston.
South Carolina	W. W. Long	Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina, Clemson College.
	G. W. Randlett	South Dakota State College, Brookings.
Tennessee	C. A. Keffer	College of Agriculture, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.
Texas	Clarence Ousley	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station.
Utah	J. T. Caine, III	Agricultural College of Utah, Logan.
Vermont	Thomas Bradlee	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, Burlington.
Virginia	J. M. Jones	Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.
Washington	W.S. Thornber	
	C. R. Titlow K. L. Hatch	College of Agriculture, West Virginia University, Morgantown.
Wyoming		College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, Madison.
11 J Oznaza S		College of Agriculture, University of Wyoming, Laramie.

### NUMBER OF EXTENSION WORKERS EMPLOYED.

The following table shows the number of men and women employed in extension work in agriculture and home economics in each State on July 1, 1916:

Number of extension workers July 1, 1916.

	Full	ull time. Part time.		time. Total.			Full	time.	Part	time.	Tota	al.	
State.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	State.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Alabama. Arizona. Arkansas. Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. Florida. Georgia. Idaho. Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi. Missouri. Montana. Nebraska. Nevada. New Hampshire.	86 9 74 19 12 4 38 93 13 25 58 45 40 55 50 8 33 24 35 35 56 33 16 31 4	39 1 37 3 1 -1 33 54 5 3 7 9 8 35 22 1 13 4 24 3 2 5 1	12 6 10 5 3 6 12 2 15 9 29 34  2 3 1 11 8  9 1 30  5 5 5	3 1 10 2 5 2 1 6 2 6 6 6 3	98 15 84 24 15 10 50 95 28 34 87 79 40 57 53 9 44 32 35 44 57 63 16 36 9	42 2 47 5 1 6 35 55 11 5 13 15 8 38 22 1 13 4 5 6 38 10 2 5 3 3 4	New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island. South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	22 13 62 83 21 26 73 32 30 6 59 18 61 97 17 15 41 36 34 19 12 1,686	34 32 4 9 29 12 2 1 38 17 6 1 3 3 7 4 3 515	3 6 16 20 8 66 2 19 22 3 6 8 1 21 9 29 36 77 8	1 14 11 11 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	25 19 78 103 29 92 75 51 52 9 65 18 69 98 38 24 70 36 70 96 20 2,266	3 5 46 5 20 31 13 4 2 39 44 44 11 2 56 4 15 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

APRIL 6, 1917.

## ACT OF 1914 PROVIDING FOR COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK.

#### [Smith-Lever Act.]

AN ACT To provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to aid in diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects relating to agriculture and home economics, and to encourage the application of the same, there may be inaugurated in connection with the college or colleges in each State now receiving, or which may hereafter receive, the benefits of the act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts" (Twelfth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and three), and of the act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twentysixth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and seventeen and chapter eight hundred and forty-one), agricultural extension work which shall be carried on in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture: Provided, That in any State in which two or more such colleges have been or hereafter may be established the appropriations hereinafter made to such State shall be administered by such college or colleges as the legislature of such State may direct: Provided further, That, pending the inauguration and development of the cooperative extension work herein authorized, nothing in this act shall be construed to discontinue either the farm management work or the farmers' cooperative demonstration work as now conducted by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 2. That cooperative agricultural extension work shall consist of the giving of instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics to persons not attending or resident in said colleges in the several communities, and imparting to such persons information on said subjects through field demonstrations, publications, and otherwise; and this work shall be carried on in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State agricultural college or colleges receiving the benefits of this act.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of paying the expenses of said cooperative agricultural extension work and the necessary printing and distributing of information in connection with the same, there is permanently appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$480,000 for each year, \$10,000 of which shall be paid annually, in the manner hereinafter provided, to each State which shall by action of its legislature assent to the provisions of this act: Provided, That payment of such installments of the appropriation hereinbefore made as shall become due to any State before the adjournment of the regular session of the legislature meeting next after the passage of this act may, in the absence of prior legislative assent, be made upon the assent of the governor thereof, duly certified to the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided further, That there is also appropriated an additional sum of \$600,000 for the fiscal year following that in which the foregoing appropriation first becomes available, and for each year thereafter for seven years a sum exceeding by \$500,000 the sum appropriated for each preceding year, and for each year thereafter there is permanently appropriated for each year the sum of \$4,100,000 in addition to the sum of \$480,000 hereinbefore provided: Provided further, That before the funds herein appropriated shall become available to any college for any fiscal year plans for the work to be carried on under this act shall be submitted by the proper officials of each college and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. Such additional sums shall be used only for the purposes hereinbefore stated, and shall be allotted annually to each State by the Secretary of Agriculture and paid in the manner hereinbefore provided, in the proportion which the rural population of each State bears to the total rural population of all the States as determined by the next preceding Federal census: Provided further, That no payment out of the additional appropriations herein provided shall be made in any year to any State until an equal sum has been appropriated for that year by the legislature of such State, or provided by State, county, college, local authority, or individual contributions from within the State, for the maintenance of the cooperative agricultural extension work provided for in this act.

Sec. 4. That the sums hereby appropriated for extension work shall be paid in equal semiannual payments on the first day of January and July of each year by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the warrant of the Secretary of Agriculture, out of the Treasury of the United States, to the treasurer or other officer of the State duly authorized by the laws of the State to receive the same; and such officer shall be required to report to the Secretary of Agriculture, on or before the first day of September of each year, a detailed statement of the amount so received during the previous fiscal year, and of its disbursement, on forms prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 5. That if any portion of the moneys received by the designated officer of any State for the support and maintenance of cooperative agricultural extension work, as provided in this act, shall by any action or contingency be diminished or lost or be misapplied, it shall be replaced by said State to which it belongs, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation shall be apportioned or paid to said State, and no portion of said moneys shall be applied, directly or indirectly, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings, or the purchase or rental of land, or in college-course teaching, lectures in colleges, promoting agricultural trains, or any other purpose not specified in this act, and not more than five per centum of each annual appropriation shall be applied to the printing and distribution of publications. It shall be the duty of each of said colleges annually, on or before the first day of January, to make to the governor of the State in which it is located a full and detailed report of its operations in the direction of extension work as defined in this act, including a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures from all sources for this purpose, a copy of which report shall be sent to the Secretary of Agriculture and to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 6. That on or before the first day of July in each year after the passage of this act the Secretary of Agriculture shall ascertain and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury as to each State whether it is entitled to receive its share of the annual appropriation for cooperative agricultural extension work under this act, and the amount which it is entitled to receive. If the Secretary of Agriculture shall withhold a certificate from any State of its appropriation, the facts and reasons therefor shall be reported to the President, and the amount involved shall be kept separate in the Treasury until the expiration of the Congress next succeeding a session of the legislature of any State from which a certificate has been withheld, in order that the State may, if it should so desire, appeal to Congress from the determination of the Secretary of Agriculture. If the next Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid, it shall be covered into the Treasury.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all of the States receiving the benefits of this act, and also whether the appropriation of any State has been withheld, and if so, the reasons therefor.

SEC. 8. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal any or all of the provisions of this act.

Approved, May 8, 1914 (38 Stat. L., 372). (Issued April 6, 1917.)

